We Claim:

1. A method for modulating vascular permeability in a subject, the method comprising administering to a subject in need of treatment an effective amount of a therapeutic agent to modulate the level and/or activity of TGF-β wherein the therapeutic agent modulates the vascular permeability.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the therapeutic agent inhibits the production or bioavailability of TGF-β or the expression of TGF-β.

3. The method of claim 2, wherein the therapeutic agent inhibits the bioavailablity of TGF-β.

4. The method of claim 3, wherein the therapeutic agent is an antisense oligonucleotide.

5. The method of claim 1, wherein the therapeutic agent stimulates the production or bioavailability of TGF-β or the expression of TGF-β.

6. The method of claim 5, wherein the therapeutic agent increases the bioavailablity of TGF-β.

7. The method of claim 1, wherein the therapeutic agent is an antagonist.

8. The method of claim 7, wherein the antagonist is an oligonucleotide.

9. The method of claim 7, wherein the antagonist is a small molecule.

10. The method of claim 9, wherein the antagonist is selected from the group consisting of SB-431542, NPC-30345, and LY-364947.

11. The method of claim 10, wherein the antagonist is SB-431542.

12. The method of claim 10, wherein the antagonist is NPC-30345.

13. The method of claim 10, wherein the antagonist is LY-364947.

14. The method of claim 7, wherein the therapeutic agent is a monoclonal antibody.

15. The method of claim 14, wherein the monoclonal antibody is selected from the group consisting of ID11 and 2G7.

16. The method of claim 15, wherein the monoclonal antibody is ID11.

17. The method of claim 15, wherein the monoclonal antibody is 2G7.

18. The method of claim 14, wherein the monoclonal antibody is a humanized monoclonal antibody selected from the group consisting of CAT-152 and CAT-192.

19. The method of claim 18, wherein the humanized monoclonal antibody is CAT-152.

20. The method of claim 18, wherein the humanized monoclonal antibody is CAT-192.

21. The method of claim 7, wherein the therapeutic agent is a polyclonal antibody.

22. The method of claim 1, wherein the therapeutic agent is an agonist.

23. The method of claim 22, wherein the agonist is an oligonucleotide.

24. The method of claim 22, wherein the agonist is a small molecule.

25. The method of claim 24, wherein the molecule is selected from the group consisting of tamoxifen, aspirin, aspirinate and salts thereof.

26. The method of claim 25, wherein the molecule is tamoxifen, and salts thereof.

27. The method of claim 25, wherein the molecule is aspirinate, and salts thereof.

28. The method of claim 1, wherein the therapeutic agent is an anti-fibrotic agent reducing collagen synthesis.

29. The method of claim 28, wherein the therapeutic agent is Halofuginone.

30. The method of claim 1, wherein the therapeutic agent is an anti-fibrotic agent reducing collagen crosslinking.

31. The method of claim 30, wherein the anti-fibrotic agent is a transglutaminase or a reducing sugar.

32. The method of claim 31, wherein the agent is a reducing sugar.

33. The method of claim 31, wherein the anti-fibrotic agent is an enzyme selected from the group consisting of horseradish peroxidase, soybean peroxidase, and peroxidase from Arthomyces ramosus.

34. The method of claim 33, wherein the enzyme is horseradish peroxidase.

35. The method of claim 33, wherein the enzyme is soybean peroxidase.

36. The method of claim 33, wherein the enzyme is peroxidase from Arthomyces ramosus.

37. The method of claim 1, wherein the therapeutic agent is a protease inhibitor.

38. The method of claim 37, wherein the protease inhibitor is a serine protease inhibitor or a urokinase inhibitor.

39. The method of claim 38, wherein the protease inhibitor is serine protease inhibitor.

40. The method of claim 38, wherein the protease inhibitor is a urokinase inhibitor.

41. The method of claim 1, wherein vascular permeability is associated with wound healing.

42. The method of claim 1, wherein vascular permeability is associated with disease states selected from the group consisting of diabetic retinopathy, psoriasis, cancer, rheumatoid arthritis, atheroma, Kaposi's sarcoma and haemangioma.

43. The method of claim 43, wherein the disease state is cancer, and the cancer is breast cancer or prostate cancer.

44. The method of claim 42, wherein the disease state is rheumatoid arthritis.

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